Program 026

SPI - Special Education

Recommendation Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Annual FTEs General Fund State		Other Funds	Total Funds
2.0	1,282,992	665,357	1,948,349
2.0	1,403,920	692,552	2,096,472
	120,928	27,195	148,123
0.0%	9.4%	4.1%	7.6%
	(5,707)		(5,707)
	6,000		6,000
	(109,146)	109,146	
	(30,876)	(55)	(30,931)
	(139,729)	109,091	(30,638)
2.0	1,264,191	801,643	2,065,834
	(18,801)	136,286	117,485
0.0%	(1.5)%	20.5%	6.0%
	312		312
	198		198
			2,731
2.0	1,260,950	801,643	2,062,593
2.0	1,264,191	801,643	2,065,834
	2.0 2.0 0.0%	2.0 1,282,992 2.0 1,403,920 120,928 0.0% 9.4% (5,707) 6,000 (109,146) (30,876) (139,729) 2.0 1,264,191 (18,801) 0.0% (1.5)% 312 198 2,731 2.0 1,260,950	2.0 1,282,992 665,357 2.0 1,403,920 692,552 120,928 27,195 0.0% 9.4% 4.1% (5,707) 6,000 (109,146) (30,876) (55) (139,729) 109,091 2.0 1,264,191 801,643 (18,801) 136,286 0.0% (1.5)% 20.5% 312 198 2,731 2.0 1,260,950 801,643

PERFORMANCE LEVEL CHANGE DESCRIPTIONS

Freeze Steps on Salary Schedule

Step increases for the K-12 salary schedule are frozen at levels provided for the 2010-11 School Year. In calculating certificated instructional staff salaries for the 2011-12 and 2012-13 school years, educational service districts shall exclude any educational credits or years of service earned after August 31, 2010.

School Based Medicaid Elimination

The 2011-13 budget eliminates School Based Medicaid services in the Department of Social and Health Services. As a result, it is anticipated that school district claims for safety net support for eligible special education services formerly funded by Medicaid will increase by \$6 million for the 2011-13 biennium.

KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12 EDUCATION

Shift General Fund-State Costs to Education Legacy

Under Governor's proposed legislation, cigarette tax revenue now going to the Education Legacy Trust Account is moved to the General Fund starting in Fiscal Year 2011. A like amount of Education Legacy Trust Account expenditures are moved to General Fund-State support. In the Office of Superintendent for Public Instruction, expenditures are moved from General Fund-State to Education Legacy Trust Account in order to use the resources made available there by this change. (General Fund-State, Education Legacy Account-State)

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTIONS

Inactive - General Apportionment

The Washington State Constitution requires the state to define and fully fund basic public education for all school-aged children. General apportionment funding, the state's largest basic education program, is provided to the state's 296 school districts through a complex formula based on the number of enrolled students (approximately 1 million), staffing ratios, average salaries, and other factors such as adjustments for very small districts. The state funding formula provides over 67,000 staff for basic education. The funds are allocated to, and spent by, the districts and their elected school boards. Approximately 69 percent of all district expenditures are for teaching, 13 percent for administration, 9 percent for school facilities and operations, and the remainder for pupil transportation and food services.

National Board for Professional Teaching Standards

The certification process by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) requires an educator to demonstrate teaching practices that meet high and rigorous standards. Washington State supports this effort by providing bonuses for national board certified teachers. In addition, private foundations have contributed resources for assisting teachers with the fees and in preparing the materials required for the certification process.

School Accountability

OSPI administers grant programs targeted at improving student achievement in low performing schools. These programs provide technical assistance to school staff and, in some cases, support direct services to struggling students. This area includes federal Title I School Improvement funds and state Focused Assistance funds - all designed to develop long-term capacity for improving student learning in a collaborative effort with participating districts, schools, and communities.

Special Education

State and federal law requires Washington public schools to provide appropriate educational programs to over students with disabilities. School districts and educational service districts use state and federal funds to provide supplemental services through the special education program. In addition, this activity provides for statewide technical assistance for school districts receiving federal grants related to special educational programs.